



FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

HARRIS.
One-Price, Square-Dealing,
CLOTHIER,
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.

DID IT EVER STRIKE YOU

That year by year the habits of People vary as do the Fashions? Time was when about the only chance a man had to get a Suit of Clothing without paying four prices would be to haggle for an hour, and finally a spirit of compromise or fatigue induce the contending parties to compromise.

Different here, and it is our proud honor to state we were the Pioneers in this system of ONE PRICE. We have gone ahead of any of our competitors, and mark all our goods in PLAIN FIGURES. True there are some of the "How Much Will You Give" class of clothiers—those relics of barbaric clothing days—but their days are numbered; and ere many moons have come and gone they will be laid away and have joined the silent majority.

But talking of changes. Don'tcher know it is time to change your Overcoat? Has not this storm suggested to you the propriety of looking at those Overcoats the merits of which we have been proclaiming all the season? Take a look at some of our Fur Trimmed Overcoats. They will make your mouth water. That one at \$22.50 is a Bird! We have sold stacks of them already this season, and have stacks left.

Then we have a Fur-Collar Coat at \$15 that is a Gem. But all our Specialties are gems, and one of the first water is a coat, Otter Cuffs and Collar, English Beaver-cloth, which we are selling cheaper than we did last year, notwithstanding the fact that fur and cloth have both advanced in price.

We have several things in Underwear that would attract the attention of a connoisseur. Goods that formerly went for \$8 and \$10 can now be had for about half that money. We have many of those effects in Silk, Lace and Stripes that you cannot find in any place in Helena except—"You Know Where."

Another thing that will attract you is our stock of Nobby Cardigans. Without a doubt we can show two styles where you can find one elsewhere, while we show some styles that you cannot find as Fine in Quality anywhere. We mean this and stand ready to prove it!

Children grow to be Boys, Boys pass on to Manhood, but they must all be remembered. No matter how transitory their condition, we have 'em all, in all grades. All the Ladies will tell you: "The only place to buy Boys' Clothing is at Harris" and they know you can depend upon it.

Many things we would like to mention were our space not so limited, but we must say a word about our Neckwear. In this specialty

WE ARE THE BOSS.

Pshaw, they can't hold a candle to us! Just look at our line and you will agree. The Styles are the latest. We are not accountable for the Patterns, because our opinion is that the more ridiculous a garment, or the louder the pattern, the more apt to be considered as the "Proper Thing" this year. From the abbreviated "Chippie" Box Coat to the horrid "Banana" patterns that adorn our Vest and Neckties, as they are Stylish, we must wear them.

DONCHERKNOW.

HARRIS
The One-Price Clothier
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.

STANLEY SUCCORS EMIN.

How the Pasha Was Made a Prisoner and Afterwards Set at Liberty.

The Explorer, After Much Urging, Persuades the Governor to Join Him.

The Defense in the Cronin Case Closes Its Side and the Arguments Will Soon Begin.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Further particulars from Henry M. Stanley's letter to MacKinnon, dated at Kaffu, August 5 last, says a messenger from Kavalli came with letters from Emin Pasha and his lieutenant, Jephson. Jephson's letter was dated Dufle, November 7, 1888. It says: "August 18th a rebellion broke out here and Emin Pasha and I were made prisoners. The pasha is a complete prisoner, but I am allowed to go about the station. The rebellion was got up by half a dozen Egyptian officers and clerks and gradually others joined, mostly through fear. The soldiers, with the exception of those at Labore, had never taken part in it, but have quickly given in to their officers. The officers went about telling the people you were only an adventurer and had not come from Egypt, and that the letters you brought from the khedive were forgeries; that it was untrue that Khartoum had fallen, and that Emin Pasha and you had made a plot to take them, their wives and children out of the country and hand them over as slaves to the English. Such words, in an ignorant, fanatical country like this, acted like fire among the people, and the result was a general rebellion and we were made prisoners. Plans were also made to entrap you when you returned and strip you of all you have."

The letter then goes on to say that while this condition of affairs existed, the Mahdist forces arrived and demanded that the letters you brought from the khedive be forgeries; that it was untrue that Khartoum had fallen, and that Emin Pasha and you had made a plot to take them, their wives and children out of the country and hand them over as slaves to the English. Such words, in an ignorant, fanatical country like this, acted like fire among the people, and the result was a general rebellion and we were made prisoners. Plans were also made to entrap you when you returned and strip you of all you have."

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Letters received from Emin at the same time were simply confirmatory of Jephson's letter, but showed that Emin was halting between an opinion whether to stay where he was or accept Stanley's offer of relief. He must decide, Stanley said, within a few days, as he (Stanley) would be compelled to start on his return journey. Emin continued to delay, but finally, Feb. 13, a native courier appeared with a letter from him that he was at anchor with two steamers just below Stanley's plateau camp of Kavalli. Emin's letter said he had brought part of his people from Wadiali, and would send boats back for the others, while he himself pushed forward to Stanley's camp.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—When the Cronin case was called this morning, the milkman Mertes, who had testified for the prosecution, was called by the defense. He went over his testimony again, and also testified to a conversation with a policeman a day or so after the body was discovered. Witness told the officer he saw a bay horse with a white face stop in front of the Carlson cottage and saw a tall man get out and go into the cottage. He admitted he told the officer he did not know what day he saw the horse and buggy drive up.

J. W. Fralick employed Defendant Kunze from April 26 to June 29, the day of his arrest. He said Kunze worked as usual May 4. The testimony of several witnesses was then taken to contradict evidence given by Carlson to the effect that at a certain time on March 29, he heard Burke tell O'Sullivan that he had rented the cottage. The testimony was to the effect that O'Sullivan was several miles from Lakeview at the time mentioned.

After some further minor evidence the defense rested and the prosecution began its rebuttal. Dr. Curran was called and asked if he had heard James Lyman, one of the witnesses for the defense, say Cronin's death was ordered by the Clan-na-Gael executive. The defense objected and the court decided in favor of the defense. After a little more unimportant rebuttal evidence the court adjourned till to-morrow.

Postoffice Reports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Assistant Attorney-General for the postoffice department Tyner, in his annual report recommends among other things a radical change in the law concerning obscene newspapers and publications, so as to bring all filthy and indecent publications found in the mails, whether printed or published in the interest of science or not, within the scope of the law. The annual report of Superintendent McDonald of the money order department, shows total gross revenues to be \$627,804. There remains a net loss for the fiscal year of \$8,128, so the system is nearly sustaining. The report shows a falling off of \$52,298 in postal notes issued during the year, as compared with the year before.

Robbed His Customers.

New York, Nov. 25.—Banker Susskind, who did business at Canal street and the Bowery, and who is charged with having run off with his depositors' money, is still missing. This morning, despite a down-pouring rain, a crowd of excited Germans, Norwegians and Danes congregated in front of the banking house. They wanted to break in the door of the deserted bank, but were prevented by the police.

STOPPED BY THE SPECTATORS.

A Lively Mill Between Irving and Walker at Spokane Falls.

SPokane Falls, Nov. 25.—[Special.]—A wicked prize fight with skin gloves took place six miles below this city at an early hour yesterday morning, between two young men named Walker and Irving. The men had met on two former occasions, last time about a year ago, at Butte, when Irving whipped Walker in seven rounds. There has been bad blood between them ever since, and they were determined to come together. To make a more interesting purse, \$100 was raised to go to the winner, and at daylight yesterday morning about forty members of the sporting fraternity accompanied the principals to the place selected for the fight. Both weighed 135 pounds. Irving had the advantage in age, being 24 and Walker 18. The fight was fast and furious from the first. In the second round Irving sprained his right arm on Walker's head, which he kept dropping to receive the blows. Irving was game and fought pluckily till the seventeenth round, when he sprained the other arm. At the end of the nineteenth round the spectators stopped the fight, both men being badly punished. Irving began to cry when the fight was stopped. Although he had no show in his disabled condition, Walker generously offered to divide the purse. The spectators raised a purse of \$60, which was given Irving.

An effort is being made here to raise a purse of \$30,000 to secure a Sullivan-Jackson fight for Spokane Falls.

THE STRENGTH TEST.

A New Dodge of Pickpockets in Handling Drunken Men.

"This is the fourth time you have been in their court and each time you have been charged with larceny," said Judge Sanders yesterday addressing John Doyle, who was tried for stealing a watch from a Frenchman, "and I will again have to find you guilty. You will remain in the county jail sixty days, and I hope you will mend your ways after you serve your time."

Up to the time the judge pronounced the sentence, Doyle stoutly maintained his innocence, but when an officer led him from the court room, he said "By God, that watch don't belong to the Frenchman; I stole it from a fellow in a Dutch saloon." This didn't make anybody feel bad. The evidence was all against the prisoner, and County Attorney Nolan drew a story out of the prisoner that was conclusive of guilt. Doyle said he was drunk and didn't know anything that happened. He said a pal who had escaped and secured \$80 of the Frenchman's money, had skipped out. They went into Al Turner's saloon early Sunday morning and after a few drinks were taken, Doyle's partner suggested that the Frenchman try his strength. The latter got down on the floor, face downward, and Doyle sat on a chair near the Frenchman's feet. Doyle's partner then stepped over the Frenchman who was gloriously drunk, and passing his hands around his waist, ostensibly to lift him, he relieved the stupefied victim of his watch and chain, money, piece of tobacco and knife. A colored man named Clark called the bartender's attention to this, and the bartender, also named Clark, entered a protest against their conduct. Doyle secured the watch, which was passed to him, and his pal kept the money and gave the Frenchman the tobacco and knife. Doyle's pal left the place and cashed his money, but soon returned. The pair then left the place and the colored man put an officer on their track. Vanasse started after them and they ran up stairs in the Rodgers lodging house. Doyle jumped in bed and pretended to sleep while the officer started after the pal, who escaped through the rear stairway and has not since been seen. Doyle was routed from bed, and while going to jail, made several attempts to relieve himself of the watch. Mr. Lucas, partner in Al Turner's saloon, told his bartender early Saturday night to watch out for Doyle and his pal, as they were no good.

ATROCIOUS CRUELTY.

How Dogs Are Treated and Disposed of by the Dog Catcher.

The pound master shot about twenty dogs yesterday in the yard back of the jail. He was assisted by Al Turner. The practice of shooting dogs in that yard does not appear to be a particularly safe undertaking, especially as the shooting attracts many boys to the bank on Close street, where they stand leaning against the stone wall of the jail yard and witness the shooting. It is not improbable that a ball may glance from the stone wall and hurt some one. It was a pitiful sight to see several well-bred dogs and struggle in agony under the viller's blow and is a sight which should be hidden from the gaze of youths. The method of disposing of the boasted "friend of man" is atrocious and cruel, and if they must be killed some other method should be devised. The dog killer coaxes the dog to come to him, which comes wagging its tail playfully and the next instant the dog is caught by the neck, held out before his butcher and "bang" a 42-calibre ball has penetrated his brain. In several instances yesterday, as many as three shots were fired at one dog before death resulted, and the yells and shrieks of the suffering dogs were pitiful. Among the dogs which an inexperienced reporter saw killed, was a fine looking Irish setter. As soon as it escaped from the small shed where the dogs are kept, it eagerly ate the snow, illustrating another phase of the cruelty inflicted. These dogs are kept for three days and are not given anything to eat or drink. It is too bad for the dog family that a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals is not in existence in Helena.

Accident to an Army Officer.

Lieutenant Wainwright, of Ft. Custer, slipped in the rear of a back yard off Main street, last evening and fell, breaking a leg just above the ankle. Dr. Leiser was summoned and set the fractured limb which was found to be broken in two places. The accident was very painful but Lieut. Wainwright was resting comfortably after the physician attended him. He has been stopping at the Hotel Broadwater, but remained at the Grand Central last night. Lieut. Wainwright is a brother to Marie Wainwright, the actress.

The express messenger on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas train held up Sunday night, says the robbers only secured \$1,000.

FIXING FOR FRIENDS.

Northwestern Members of Congress Arranging for Their Constituents.

Mr. Carter to Try and Have the Indian and Military Reservations Reduced.

North and South Dakota Senators to Draw Lots to See Who Gets the Long Term.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—[Special.]—The congressmen from the four new states and Idaho, at a meeting to-day, developed a novel scheme in the way of working for their respective states, and they at once began to put it into practical shape. They propose to advertise the states from which they hail with their resources, both natural and acquired. It was agreed to hire a building, fit it up comfortably, and establish it as Northwestern headquarters, with the latch string always out. They are willing to put up \$300 a month to do this. They propose to hang out a sign bearing the words: "Northwestern Headquarters." The building will have tables for writing, files of the newspapers, some comfortable chairs to lounge in, and a great fire on a chilly evening. "We will have a man in our employ to trade in their respective states to send express prepaid samples of articles showing the resources of the states to be placed on exhibition at the headquarters. Maps of the recently admitted territories, with full information concerning it, will be on hand for distribution, for it is the prime object to give all possible information. Another object is to entertain northwesterners, and the new members propose to set an example to the rest of the world of genuine hospitality. "We will have a man in our employ whose business it will be to act as a guide in the city to all who come from our states," Congressman Hansbrough said in speaking of the enterprise. "Another man will be on duty at the rooms, who is familiar with the northwest and who can answer any questions that strangers may ask. They will also see that a stock of all public documents is on hand, and in every way possible will try to make a congenial home for all northwesterners. If made as complete as the originators hope, it will be backed by the senators and congressmen from the four new states as well as the members from Oregon, Idaho and Wyoming. The building will be chosen within three or four blocks of the white house, to be centrally located. An agent was given a description of the kind of house wanted this afternoon, with instructions to have it ready by the last of this week, if possible. The delegates from the new states have agreed to stand together in all matters affecting the interests of the northwest. As one of them put it to-day, when one of them votes on a measure it is reasonably certain that the other four will vote the same way. They have talked over the speaker ship, but it is a matter they can hardly agree upon, and so that particular feature has been left out of their considerations. It is more likely that Hansbrough is for McKinley, with Gifford and Pinker of the same way of thinking, but one may vote for Cannon and the other for Henderson as a complimentary vote. Carter will vote once for Reed, being under obligations to him for work during the campaign. Wilson is for McKinley, believing that he represents best the interests of the new state of Washington. It looks as if the new states would all vote together after a few ballots and vote for McKinley, unless Reed or some other candidate develops wonderful strength and seems sure of the nomination.

Congressman Carter's Plans.

Congressman Carter is preparing a number of measures which he will introduce as soon as possible after the convening of congress. One of them contemplates the cutting down of the military and Indian reservations in Montana, and the land taken to be thrown open for settlement. He says more land districts are absolutely necessary. At present settlers are compelled to go long distances to reach the offices in Montana, and are subjected to great hardships. Mr. Carter thinks he can get the districts established at this session. Mr. Wilson of Washington, is among those interested in land district matters, and although Washington has five and Montana but three, Mr. Wilson will look out that his state gets another, if possible. No more appointments will be made by the president until after congress convenes. This is to save making out two sets of papers, as has been done in all recess appointments. There are a number of presidential offices in the new states where everything is ready for appointment, but we held up on this account. Each department officer approached by the new states representatives with a petition for an appointment gave this response to-day.

The Dakota Senators.

Senator Pettigrew has said that he was willing that Moody should have the long term, but Melvin Grigsby, of Sioux Falls, says Frank exhibited this generosity when he discovered that a drawing was actually necessary in determining who should have the long and short terms.

Although Gov. Pierce was endorsed by the North Dakota legislature for the long term as United States senator, this is no certainty that he will get it. The whole matter is a lottery and that senator who draws the lucky number gets the long term. The Minnesota legislature recommended Henry M. Rice for the long term when that state was admitted, but the senate disregarded the request, as it has all others of the kind.

Administering the Law in Miles.

MILES CITY, Nov. 25.—[Special.]—On Saturday Sheriff Jones arrived in Forsyth with a warrant for a man on the charge of deadly assault. The arrest was made, but while waiting for the train the enterprising justice arrested the man and proceeded with a trial. The sheriff demanded his prisoner, but was forcibly resisted and the prisoner was spirited away. The sheriff procured warrants and to-day returned with the justice and a man who assisted to rescue the prisoner. The sheriff is still unable to find his original prisoner; the case is now before a magistrate. The only regret of the justice is that he did not arrest the sheriff for contempt in demanding the prisoner while court was open.

THE DARK HORSE WINS.

R. Casey, of Jamestown, North Dakota's Second Senator.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 25.—[Special.]—The senate remained in session but a few moments to-day, and adjourned to meet the house in joint convention to elect a second United States senator. Several ballots were taken, in which Casey, of Jamestown, ran far ahead of the other candidates. The joint session reassembled at 7 p. m., and R. Casey, of Jamestown, was elected North Dakota's second senator, he receiving fifty-one votes. His election was then made unanimous.

THE DEATH RECORD.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—George H. Pendleton died at Brussels yesterday.

George Hunt Pendleton was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, sixty-four years ago. He received an academic education and studied and practiced law in that city. At the age of 29 he was a state senator; at 31 he was a member of congress, serving in that body for nine years, during which time he rose to high rank as a debater and public speaker, and became prominent in democratic councils. In 1864 he was nominated for vice-president on the ticket with George B. McClellan. He was a strong candidate for president in 1868 in the convention that nominated Seymour, and in 1869 was an unsuccessful candidate for governor of Ohio. In 1878 he was elected to the United States senate and served six years in that body. He was the author of the present civil service law. He was defeated for re-election in 1884 by Henry B. Payne and in the following year was appointed minister to Germany by President Cleveland, being succeeded a few months ago by Wm. Walter Phelps. Mr. Pendleton's wife was a daughter of Francis Scott Key, author of The Star Spangled Banner. She was killed by being thrown from a carriage in New York city two years ago. Since his wife's tragic death Mr. Pendleton's health has steadily failed and the news of his death was not unexpected. Mr. Pendleton was a man of spotless character, of rare refinement and gentleness of manner. His politeness and courtesy were unfeigned, and the nickname of "gentleman George" bestowed upon him in youth adhered to him through life. His public career was long and honorable, and he leaves the legacy of a good name to his children.

AMUSEMENTS.

Charlotte Thompson's Opening at Ming's—A Fine Concert at St. Paul's Church.

A large audience greeted Miss Charlotte Thompson and company at Ming's opera house last evening. In the popular old play of East Lynne, Miss Thompson appeared in the dual characters of Madame Vine and Lady Isabel. Her reputation as a gifted and clever interpreter of emotional drama was fully sustained last evening. In the dramatic scenes of the fourth and fifth acts she displayed her power in an impressive manner, holding the breathless attention of the audience for prolonged periods. William Yearnace as Archibald Carlyle pleased the audience by the careful finish of his acting. To Mrs. Howard must be given the credit for all the amusement. Her rendition of Miss Coney Carlyle showed more than ordinary dramatic ability. The other members of the company did fairly well. This evening Miss Thompson will appear in the great play of "Jane Eyre."

The Concert at St. Paul's Church.

The concert at St. Paul's M. E. church last evening was a rare musical treat. The appreciation of the large audience was evidenced by the continued rounds of applause. The programme was excellently arranged and the different numbers were rendered in a faultless manner. Miss Mosher's singing of "My Lady's Bower" and "One Morning, Oh, So Early" displayed a fine compass and control over difficult notes. A serenade with violin obligato by Miss Atkinson was especially good, and Mr. Jackson's clear ringing baritone voice was heard to fine advantage. Mrs. Pettis and Miss Leslie rendered several numbers in a way that brought repeated encores. The Apollo quartette and Mrs. Stevens added much to the pleasure of the evening. The concert will be remembered as a most enjoyable success.

New Corporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday in the office of the secretary of state as follows:

The American Silver, Copper Mining, Milling and Reduction company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, in 1,000,000 shares of \$1 each. The business of the company will be carried on in Deer Lodge county. The incorporators are Charles Cooper, Robert Dixon, Adrian Pritchard, James Ogden and James E. Mareau.

The Dolman Mercantile company, with a capital of \$250,000, in 250 shares of \$100 each. The trustees are James R. Clark, Thomas M. Luther and Peter R. Dolman. The company's business will be carried on at Dewey's Flat, Beaverhead county, and Butte.

The Pioneer Mining company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, in 200,000 shares of \$5 each. Charles W. Cannon, Joseph H. Russell, Joseph W. Russell, Martin L. Streator and Spencer Irvine Stone are the trustees.

District Court Proceedings.

The following were the proceedings in the district court yesterday:

4,859—And 8,890—Medical board cases; motion for change of venue overruled.

4,794—Sarah A. Brown vs. James Gilman et al. Motion to dismiss appeal taken under advisement.

4,640—Thomas C. Power vs. Henry Hay; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

4,906—E. M. Miller et al vs. C. L. Vawter; motion for judgment and pleadings submitted without arguments; court granted judgment for \$8,223.43 with interest.

4,539—Bourke & Newberry vs. B. C. Clarke; motion asking that court issue an order that certain evidence be not allowed at trial; taken under advisement.

4,828—Nicholas Bantz vs. John Langigan; on defendant's demurs argued and taken under advisement.

4,723—Emma L. Harvey vs. Francis E. Harvey et al; demurrer overruled; defendant given until December 14 to answer.

4,582—Wilbur Manufacturing Co. vs. D. M. Johnson and Robert Peltier; motion for judgment of pleadings, argument by counsel; taken under advisement.

4,828—Fred Manuel vs. Ferdinand Manuel; defendant's motion to quash summons overruled; defendant's motion to set aside default granted and defendant Ferdinand Manuel has seven days to answer.

The following marriage licenses were granted: Efo Schlundt and Katie Fekun, both of Helena; James Collins and Annie Clayburn, of Helena; Charles Stayburn and Bertha S. Dahlen, of Helena.

THREE MORE VICTIMS.

Seven Miners Believed to Have Lost Their Lives in the St. Lawrence Fire.

All the Men Rescued From the Mine Save Jack Lyons Rapidly Recovering.

A Number of Unfortunates Perish by the Burning of the Idaho Insane Asylum.

BUTTE, Nov. 25.—[Special.]—It is now almost positive that there are several miners entombed in the burning Anaconda besides those of whose death an account has already been given. Edward Dolan is one of these, and he is undoubtedly lost. Dolan was about 30 years old and has a wife and two children living in this city. His coat and dinner pail were found in the dry room at the Anaconda, and there is no doubt but that his name must be added to the list of victims. In the dry room have also been found two other unclaimed coats, and dinner pail, one of which bears the name of Baker. The supposition therefore, is that there are seven men in the depths, instead of four as has been believed from the first. There is no doubt of Dolan's being dead.

The management of the company do not wish to give out the names of those whom they find to be missing, until they can first be satisfied whether the missing men are in the mine or not, hence no other names can be given.

Dan Murphy, Dan Griffin, Harry Harley and Mike Shea, who were almost suffocated when brought up from the 600-foot level on the last trip made by the cage, are getting along nicely and will be over the effects of their terrible adventure in a few days. Jack Lyons, who lost his hold on the cage just as it reached the surface, and sustained severe injuries about the head, is still unconscious. He has spells of the wildest delirium, in which he calls on his fellow miners to get him out of the smoke quick. There is little hope of Lyons' recovery. He has a wife and three children, the youngest of whom is 7 baby.

There has been no change in the situation at the mine and the workings or, the great east copper vein on earth remains sealed. From time to time a few do'keys in the drifts have been blown out by the accumulated gas in the mine, thus giving some idea of the fire that is raging in the interior. These manifestations, however, have ceased, which leads to the belief that the absence of air is gradually smothering the flames. The mine will remain closed for weeks. It will take some days to smother down the flames and even when this is done miners will remain for weeks to come, while the opening of the shaft and the admission of air would fan into a blaze at once. Preparations are now being made to force steam in the workings and thus hasten the extinction of the flames. In similar catastrophes in other great mines it has always been found expedient to close the workings as tightly as possible for a period of at least six weeks.

News was received from the smelter at Anaconda to-day that there are no indications of a shut down in any part of the works, and that it is evidently the expectation of the company to keep the smelter running on ore from the Chambers syndicate mines, which are also the property of the Anaconda company. These are the Mountain Consolidated, Modoc, Wake Up Jim, Green Mountain, Matte, High Ore and Buffalo, all good mines and capable of working 600 more men than are at present employed in them. These mines at all times furnish no small part of the ore which supplies the great smelter.

The unusual stir in the copper market, and the high price of the red metal tends to confirm the belief that there will be no shortening up of the Anaconda's product.

It is idle to attempt to give any figures as to the loss occasioned by this fire. The nature of the damage cannot be foretold until the mine is opened, and even then it will take weeks to determine it. It is safe to say the accident will cost the Anaconda company well up into six figures.

Seven Lives Sacrificed.

BLACKFOOT, Idaho, Nov. 25.—[Special.]—Seven unfortunate creatures lost their lives yesterday morning by the burning of the territorial insane asylum. The fire is supposed to have started in the kitchen from a defective flue, and an hour after it was discovered the entire building was in ruins. There were sixty-seven patients in the asylum before the fire, and this morning forty-two males and eighteen females answered to the roster. Sept, Given was the only one who escaped. The doctor expects to have all the patients quarantined in the new building to-morrow. Coroner Bean is holding an inquest to-night. Gov. Shoup and Commissioners Costin and Johnson will be here to-morrow, and definite steps will be taken to care for the patients who cannot be accommodated in the annex, pending the rebuilding of the main asylum.